

“天一大联考·安徽卓越县中联盟”
2022—2023 学年高三年级第二次联考

英 语

考生注意:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将考生号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有 2 分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例:How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19. 15. B. £ 9. 18. C. £ 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. How did the woman come to school?
A. By car. B. On foot. C. By subway.
2. What may the man want to try?
A. Football. B. Volleyball. C. Tennis.
3. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
A. At home. B. At the bus station. C. At the concert.
4. What will the weather be like tomorrow?
A. Sunny. B. Windy. C. Rainy.
5. What are the speakers talking about?
A. A concert. B. A movie. C. An instrument.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What will the woman probably take for the picnic?
A. Sandwiches. B. Drinks. C. Cakes.

7. How much will the woman save with her student card?
A. £ 8. B. £ 2. C. £ 4.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What are the new laws about?
A. Asking people to recycle. B. Raising the price of coffee. C. Forbidding littering.
9. How does the woman find the laws at last?
A. Useless. B. Fair. C. Temporary.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is Nigel's course?
A. Literature. B. Computer. C. Business.
11. What project is Nigel working on with Jenny?
A. Starting a company. B. Surveying students' interest. C. Setting up a food shop.

12. What does the woman advise Nigel to do?
A. Help the poor students. B. Think about the project carefully. C. Avoid selling things to students.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What should one do to enter the competition?
A. Write a story. B. Go on a holiday. C. Write a poem.
14. When will the winners be announced?
A. On 8th, March. B. On 18th, March. C. On 10th, March.
15. Where is the office of Travel Light?
A. At Green Road. B. At Jessie Street. C. At 10 King's Street.
16. How long will the winners travel around the Rocky Mountains?
A. Two weeks. B. One week. C. A month.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What happened to the beach last year?
A. A lot of birds died at the beach. B. Its white sand was washed away. C. It was polluted by an oil leak.
18. What is the function of the huge machine?
A. To prevent the oil from spreading. B. To keep the rescue workers safe. C. To stop the waves floating.
19. What did the volunteers do on the beach?
A. Carry away the oil in big boxes. B. Gather the oil with a broom. C. Get the oil off the trucks.
20. What did the workers teach volunteers?
A. How to pick up birds in the oil. B. How to send birds to safe places. C. How to remove the oil from birds' wings.

第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分50分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题2.5分,满分37.5分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

The UNESCO World Heritage List is a prestigious honour awarded to sites of outstanding universal value around the world. Did you know there are 1,157 UNESCO World Heritage Sites spanning across 167 countries? We've picked out our top 4 for you to visit below.

The Acropolis, Greece

The Acropolis is an ancient castle that stands proud in the Greek city of Athens. Back in the fifth century BC after battle with the Persians, the plans of Pericles came to life under the influence of Pheidias, the sculptor. It then became a place for thought and art to flourish, where symbols of classical spirit and civilisation came alive.

Historic centre of Rome, Italy

According to Roman mythology, the Eternal City was founded in 753 BC and became the capital of the mighty Roman Empire. Rome is home to a number of attractions including the Forum, the Pantheon and the Colosseum! This World Heritage site contains the whole historic centre within the city walls and reflects the influence of the Renaissance and Baroque periods in making it one of Italy's most popular cities.

Ayutthaya Historical Park, Thailand

The historic city of Ayutthaya in Thailand was founded around 1350 and was subsequently destroyed in the 18th century by the Burmese. What's left today is the ruins and some key highlights include the Buddhist temples of Wat Ratchaburana, Wat Mahathat and Wat Phra Sri Sanphet. The area is home to the remains of tall prang (reliquary towers) and should not be missed.

Cultural landscape of Bali, Indonesia

The landscape in Bali is unlike anything else on Earth. Consisting of five rice terraces(梯田) and water temples covering 19,500 hectares, the cultural landscape takes your breath away. This site gains honour through an ancient farming ceremony dating back to the 9th century known as subak. This concept reflects the spirit, the human world and nature, also known as Tri Hita Karana.

21. What might have happened in Greece in the 5th century BC?

- A. Greece became famous for its castles. B. Pheidias became a sculptor.
C. Greece fought against Persians. D. The Greek spirit disappeared.

22. What is subak?

- A. A rice terrace. B. A cultural landscape.
C. A water temple. D. An agricultural ceremony.

23. Which of the following has the longest history?

- A. The Acropolis. B. The Eternal City. C. Ayutthaya. D. Tri Hita Karana.

B

A girl of 12 has raised more than £8,000 for a cancer charity by running three kilometres every day for a year in honour of her grandad. Emily Talman, of Birkenhead, Merseyside, was inspired by the *Daily Mirror*'s "Pride of Britain Awards" to take on the challenge. She started running on November 8 last year after Grandad Pete Talman recovered from prostate(前列腺) cancer.

Emily said she did it for all grandads. She added: "I remember watching the 'Pride of Britain Awards' last year, when my grandad was better, and I wanted to do something to help other families who are going through what we did."

Pete, 69, was diagnosed with cancer in 2019. He had successful surgery to remove his prostate the following July. "My grandad always told me, 'Never give up, never give in' and

that's what I've told myself during my challenge. I feel like the luckiest girl in the world to still have him in my life."

Emily had to face all weather for her runs. But she said thinking about families who have lost loved ones to cancer kept her going. The determined schoolgirl, who has three sisters, added, "I always think about the people who can't be with their grandad, dad, uncle, or brother because of prostate cancer."

Liverpool fan Emily even made time on Christmas Day and her 12th birthday on August 15 for her runs. She plans to "have a little break from running" but hopes to complete 100 more days every year in the future to keep spreading awareness of prostate cancer.

Parents Ricky Talman and Stacey Williams told of their pride in her. Ricky said, "It was a tough challenge but she's just been a warrior and everyone in the family is so proud of her."

24. What does Emily run for?

- A. The family's dream. B. A meaningful cause.
C. Her education funds. D. Her physical health.

25. What motivated Emily to do something for all grandads?

- A. A TV program. B. A prize awarded to her.
C. Her terrible disease. D. Her grandad's words.

26. What is Emily's plan for the future?

- A. To commit to spreading awareness of running.
B. To get down to promoting her academic performance.
C. To run about 1/3 year for cancer charity.
D. To take on a tougher challenge to prove herself.

27. Which of the following can best describe Emily?

- A. Lovely and innocent. B. Proud and humorous.
C. Considerate and talkative. D. Caring and determined.

C

A research team led by the University of Göttingen has shed new light on the importance of plant roots for belowground life, particularly in the tropics(热带).

Millions of small creatures working hard in a single hectare of soil including earthworms, springtails, mites, insects, and other arthropods(节肢动物) are crucial for decomposition and soil health. For a long time, it was believed that leaf litter is the primary resource for these animals. However, this recent study is the first to provide proof that resources from plant roots drive soil animal communities in the tropics.

The researchers divided plots(地块) within natural ecosystems and separated the plots from accessing plant roots with a plastic barrier. Their study included rainforest, as well as both rubber and oil palm plantations in Sumatra, Indonesia. They removed all dead leaves, the main resource of decomposer animals, from other experimental plots to compare them.

They found that without living roots, animal abundance in the rainforest plots decreases by 42 percent and in plantations by 30 percent. By contrast, removing the dead leaves has almost no effect on the animals in the underlying soil, but decreased the total animal abundance (in the soil and dead leaves) by 60 percent in rainforest and rubber plantations due to physical litter removal.

The study also revealed that living roots are especially important for the smaller soil animals, such as mites and springtails. Interestingly, after adding artificial plastic leaves in oil palm plantations, abundance of some animal groups—such as prostigmata—increased, highlighting that improving habitat structure can promote soil food networks and the services they provide.

"The study provides new perspectives for the management of the resources provided by plant litter in tropical plantations, contributing to soil animal biodiversity. This is important to develop

sustainable agricultural landscapes in the tropics,” says Professor Stefan Scheu, head of the Animal Ecology Working Group at the University of Göttingen.

28. What role do arthropods play in the tropics?
A. Making soil healthy. B. Slowing global warming.
C. Feeding other animals. D. Providing nutrition for plants.
29. Why were dead leaves removed from some plots?
A. To make room for crops. B. To keep the plots clean.
C. To improve the soil condition. D. To make comparisons.
30. Which of the following may affect the animal abundance of a plot?
A. Variety of plants. B. Roots of plants.
C. Height of plants. D. Quantities of plants.
31. According to Stefan, what matters to sustainable agricultural landscapes?
A. Biodiversity of soil animals. B. Habitat structure of living things.
C. Resources provided by animal waste. D. New perspectives of management.

D

A Finnish study coordinated by the Centre for Population Health Research at the University of Turku shows that accumulated adverse (不利的) psychosocial factors in childhood are associated with worse midlife learning and memory, and specifically child's self-regulation and social adjustment.

Along with aging population, the problem of cognitive deficits (缺陷) is growing. Thus, revealing the role of various exposures beginning from childhood is important in order to bring tools for cognitive health promotion. An adverse psychosocial environment in childhood may harm cognitive development, but the associations for adulthood cognitive function remain obscure. Results from a longitudinal (纵向的) Finnish study show that unfavorable childhood psychosocial factors may be linked to poorer learning and memory in midlife.

“Previous evidence on adverse psychosocial factors and cognitive outcomes comes from short-term studies focusing on single psychosocial factor or adversity. This study is a prospective longitudinal study focusing on the associations between multiple childhood psychosocial factors and adulthood cognitive function,” says Doctoral Researcher Amanda Nurmi from the Centre for Population Health Research at the University of Turku and Turku University Hospital.

Cognitive performance was measured at the age of 34 – 49. Of over 2,000 participants with cognitive function data, 1,191 also had complete data on childhood psychosocial factors. Socioeconomic and emotional environment, parental health behaviours, stressful events, self-regulation, and social adjustment were questioned in the baseline. The results suggest that accumulation of unfavorable psychosocial factors in childhood may associate with poorer cognitive function in midlife. Specifically, poor self-regulatory behavior and social adjustment in childhood are associated with poorer learning ability and memory approximately 30 years later.

“The results of our study can be employed to develop targeted interventions directed towards those families with accumulated negative psychosocial factors. Interventions towards promoting a better psychosocial environment in childhood might have carry-over associations on cognitive function and thus be reflected also in future generations through parenting attitudes,” Nurmi says.

32. What is the purpose of revealing the role of various exposures from childhood?
A. To provide data for scientific research.
B. To record children's growth environment.
C. To find means to improve cognitive health.
D. To stress the importance of surroundings.
33. Which can best replace the underlined word “obscure” in paragraph 2?
A. Obvious. B. Secure. C. Efficient. D. Unclear.

34. What does Amanda Nurmi mainly talk about in paragraph 3?
A. The disadvantages of the previous studies.
B. The number of participants in the new study.
C. The findings of the new study and the old ones.
D. The difference between the new study and the old ones.

35. What can be a suitable title for the text?
A. Poor family, hard social adjustment.
B. Tough childhood, memory problem later.
C. With people aging, cognitive deficits growing.
D. Adverse surroundings, strong character forming.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Everyone wants to live a healthier life and be happy. Learning how to live better and feel more positive about the world around you can help you live a happy and meaningful life.

Think positively. This does not mean that you ignore the bad or unpleasant things in life. It simply means that you approach every situation in life, both good and bad, with a positive outlook and a productive mindset. 36, try to identify the things you think negatively about, and recognize why. Or you can evaluate your thoughts and feelings throughout the day.

37. Determine what you value most. Everyone has things that are important in life, but what do you ultimately value above all else? Don't think about physical, tangible things. Instead, focus on those in your life that will give your life a sense of meaning and purpose.

Manage stress in your life. You cannot avoid stressful situations, but you can find ways to relieve your stress. You can use relaxation techniques, such as meditation, visualization, tai chi, yoga, and deep breathing. 38.

Eat a healthy diet. 39. It's not enough to avoid bad foods. You should also be getting vitamins and nutrients from all of the major food groups, and avoiding overeating or under-eating.

Cultivate a healthy lifestyle. 40, it's important to live a healthy and active lifestyle. How well you care for your body in your early and middle years can greatly influence your health later in life.

- A. Find purpose in your life
B. To start thinking more positively
C. Make up your mind to change
D. In addition to eating a healthy diet
E. Try to find the negative aspects of positive situations
F. What you eat can have a huge impact on how you feel
G. Try to maintain a positive attitude, even in stressful situations

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。全站免费,资源共享,更多资料关注公众号拾穗者的杂货铺。

In 2018, visually impaired (视障) Berru Merve Kul from Kocaeli, Turkey received her law degree from the University of Sakarya. Without the loving 41 of her mother, Havva Kul, who read Berru Merve's lecture notes 42 through four years of law school, this achievement would not have been 43.

Havva read all the books and lecture notes, as well as 44 her visually impaired daughter

with her homework. When Berru Merve 45 with a degree in law at age 22, the staff at Sakarya University 46 Havva to the stage as well. This was the university's way of 47 their gratitude and appreciation to Havva as the school had no facilities or resources for visually impaired students. Havva made a(n) 48 to ensure that her daughter would graduate from law school.

The 49 help of her mother allowed the visually impaired law student to 50 barriers to finishing her degree. Havva stayed by her side every day to 51 attend to all her daughter's needs. Upon Berru Merve's graduation, the university acknowledged Havva's dedication and commitment by 52 her an honorary law degree. Professor Bilen, Dean of the Faculty of Law of Sakarya University, 53 Havva for managing to open doors and create a better 54 for her daughter. There is nothing more 55 than family and friends who show unconditional love to relatives with disability, including the visually impaired.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| 41. A. supply | B. advice | C. method | D. support |
| 42. A. proudly | B. patiently | C. eagerly | D. publicly |
| 43. A. apparent | B. possible | C. persuasive | D. meaningful |
| 44. A. assisted | B. loaded | C. amused | D. treated |
| 45. A. approached | B. appeared | C. returned | D. graduated |
| 46. A. adapted | B. forced | C. invited | D. assigned |
| 47. A. extending | B. evaluating | C. recording | D. comparing |
| 48. A. deal | B. effort | C. change | D. appointment |
| 49. A. invaluable | B. formal | C. distinct | D. inaccurate |
| 50. A. avoid | B. predict | C. overcome | D. tolerate |
| 51. A. occasionally | B. personally | C. conditionally | D. mentally |
| 52. A. awarding | B. selling | C. lending | D. booking |
| 53. A. ignored | B. comforted | C. praised | D. promoted |
| 54. A. career | B. future | C. dream | D. manner |
| 55. A. convenient | B. familiar | C. interesting | D. inspiring |

第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式,并将答案填写在答题卡上。全站免费,资源共享,更多资料关注公众号拾穗者的杂货铺。

Shao Bolin (1930-2023) is recognized 56 a legend in design that created and oversaw iconic postage stamps. Shao passed away in January. Last week, his former colleagues, friends and relatives held a gathering 57 (remember) him and recall his anecdotes(轶事). Shao had a vivid 58 (imagine), as well as the spirit to reform the outlook of Chinese stamp design, and worked hard in design.

Shao designed more than 100 stamps, many of 59 are still highly sought after among collectors. One highly sought-after stamp, the "Golden Monkey Stamp", 60 (issue) in 1980 to celebrate the Year of the Monkey. China Post produced several remarkable stamps with the help of Shao and other artists, thus 61 (make) more people learn about these artists and their work.

Xin, a son of Shao Bolin and a designer in his own right, says his father was interested in different aspects of art like photography. 62 he did not own a camera because he was living a frugal life back in the 1980s, Shao became 63 amateur photographer. And he 64 (eventual) purchased one in 1991, the year he retired.

"My father was down-to-earth and low-key. He believed in hard work. He always said to us that knowledge and abilities were 65 helped a person find themselves a place in the world."

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

假定你是李华,三月为“学雷锋,做好事”活动月,你校组织了许多志愿者活动。请你写一篇短文,向英语校刊投稿。内容包括:

1. 介绍你校志愿者活动;
2. 呼吁更多人学雷锋。

注意:1. 写作词数应为80左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Learn from Lei Feng and do good deeds

March 5th is Learning from Lei Feng Day. _____

第二节(满分25分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Eleven-year-old Kristina shouted on the phone. Vera, her mother, packing lunches for her two children, heard the shouting and dashed to Kristina. Kristina gave her the phone. Kristina was talking to her father at his doctor's office in Moscow, Russia.

"Vlad, why is Kristina shouting?" began Vera in Russian.

"Vera, this afternoon I must attend a conference at her school. But I cannot be there. I have an important meeting. Why don't you attend it?" Vlad replied.

"How can I go?"

"You are not going to a forest. You'll be fine!"

"I know, but I can't speak English properly. It's a rule at her school."

"You can manage. GO!"

Vera turned to Kristina, "Kristina, your father is busy. I will come instead of him."

Kristina shouted, "Mother, you can't speak English. How can you come to the conference? NO!" She plowed through her mother and ran sobbing. But Vera convinced Kristina. As there was no option, she agreed and left for school.

Vera was depressed. She felt that if only she knew English, she could avoid such situations. But "how is it possible for me to learn English while balancing so many tasks?" Suddenly, she realized that Andrei was getting late, so she got him ready and walked him to school.

In the afternoon, Vera attended the conference at the school. All the teachers and staff gave a warm welcome to Vera. Kristina kept quieting her mother. All she said were phrases like, "You are embarrassing!" "Stop talking!" and "You do not know English!" Ignoring her daughter's comments, Vera managed to keep her cool and finished the meeting.

After delivering a cake to a customer, Vera went home to start dinner. At home, she asked her mother-in-law where Kristina was. She said that Kristina had gone to study with her friends. While they were talking, Kristina walked in.

Vera asked, "Why did you go out? You can study at home, you know!"

"I have doubts about English Literature. Can YOU clarify them?" Kristina said in an arrogant (傲慢的) tone.

注意:1. 续写词数应为150左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

At dinner, Vera complained about Kristina's behavior to Vlad. _____

The next day, she saw an advertisement from LCC, The London Language Center, on the TV.

“天一大联考·安徽卓越县中联盟”
2022—2023 学年高三年级第二次联考

英语·答案

听力原文

Text 1

M: You're at school early today! Did your dad bring you by car?

W: Actually, there were no problems on the underground! I was lucky.

M: But my platform was crowded. I even thought about walking to school instead.

Text 2

W: So, are you going to become a member of the sports center?

M: Yes. Actually, I joined it last week. I was quite good at football and volleyball at school. But maybe I'll try tennis.

Text 3

W: Now, I can drive you to get the train to the concert in New Town, but I can't pick you up later.

M: Oh. Will Dad be able to get me back home?

W: Yes, but don't forget to text him when you catch the train.

Text 4

M: Do you think it will be warmer tomorrow? I'm so tired of all this rain.

W: Yes, I know. It doesn't look sunny on the weather app, and the wind will be quite strong. And it's going to be rainy again at the weekend.

M: Oh well, at least it won't be wet tomorrow!

Text 5

W: I didn't like the school concert yesterday, mainly because the musicians hadn't practiced enough. They were really bad, I think.

M: Really? I think they played well, but I've never seen some of those instruments before.

Text 6

M: Hi, Andrea. Do you fancy going on a day trip to the beach this Saturday?

W: Good idea! Shall we take a picnic?

M: Well, we've got a lot of bread for sandwiches. I'll bring the drinks, too. You can bring cakes if you like.

W: OK, good idea. How much is the train fare? Is it more than £10?

M: Well, it is usually £12, but it's £8 for us with our student card.

W: That's good. I'll take my student card.

M: Great! So, shall we meet at your house?

W: There's no point. I can meet you at the station. My mum will take me there.

M: OK. Let's get the 8:30 train.

Text 7

M: Hi, Jane! Have you heard about the new laws to help people recycle?

W: Yes, but I don't think I like them.

M: The government wants to keep the environment clean by recycling paper, metal, and glass instead of throwing these things away.

W: But who wants to pay an extra 50 cents each time you buy a cup of coffee? That's a lot of money!

M: 50 cents? It's only five cents extra for a paper cup. And you can get your money back when you return the cup.

W: That's reasonable. Well, maybe the government is right, after all. I'll return all the paper coffee cups I use from now on.

M: Good! We all need to recycle. It helps to keep the environment clean.

Text 8

W: Hi Nigel. How's your course?

M: OK, I think it's harder than I expected but I've got some friends who are doing the same course. I'm glad because we help each other study. But my best friends are doing other courses, such as literature and computer.

W: Jenny does business too, doesn't she?

M: Yes. We're working on a project together.

W: What do you have to do in the project?

M: We have to start a company and make money!

W: Doing what?

M: We still haven't decided. I'm interested in selling something, maybe through the student shop.

W: What sort of thing?

M: Maybe something students use, like pens, notebooks, bags. Jenny's talking about food or drink, but I'm not interested.

W: Maybe you should think about it for a few days. You might have clearer ideas then. Selling things to students is hard—they don't have much money, so it must be something that they really want!

Text 9

W: Are you going to enter that competition to win a holiday, Ben?

M: What competition?

W: It's for a travel company called Travel Light.

M: Really? What do I have to do?

W: Write a story. You're good at stories.

M: When's the closing date?

W: The 10th of March.

M: But it's the 8th today!

W: Yes, so you've only got two days. You will know if you are the winner on the 18th of March.

M: Can I email my competition entry?

W: No. You can post it, or you can take it to their office. It's at 10 King's Street. Go down Green Road and turn left into Jessie Street and King's Street is on the left.

M: What can I win?

W: This month, it's a trip to Canada for you and your family. You get two weeks in a hotel and one week travelling around the Rocky Mountains.

M: Wow! Pass me a pen!

Text 10

W: My best friend Katy lives near a beautiful white sand beach. Her parents take us there every summer. The water is clean and refreshing. We have a lot of fun in the waves. Last year, there was an oil leak at Katy's beach. We volunteered at the beach to clean up the oil and help the birds that were caught in the oil.

When we arrived at the beach that day, the water was covered with oil and the white sand had turned black. It was

an ugly sight. At first, the rescue workers would not let us on the beach. We had to watch from a distance. We watched as they put a huge machine in the water. The machine kept the oil from spreading. Once they stopped the oil, we were allowed on the beach to help. Each of us was given a broom. We swept the oil into a pile. The workers took it away in big trucks. We all worked very hard that day to restore the beach.

Once the oil was removed, the birds that had been caught in the oil had to be helped. The workers showed us how to remove the oil from their wings. Then the birds could fly away to safety. We were very proud of ourselves that day. We helped save our beautiful beach and the birds who visit it.

(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

1—5 CCABA 6—10 CCABC 11—15 ABABC 16—20 BCABC

(共 20 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 50 分)

文章大意:本篇是应用文,介绍了联合国教科文组织世界遗产名录上的其中 4 处世界遗产。联合国教科文组织世界遗产名录是授予世界各地具有突出普遍价值的遗址的一项享有盛誉的荣誉。联合国教科文组织确定的世界遗产共有 1157 处,分布在 167 个国家。

21. 答案 C

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据 The Acropolis, Greece 中的“Back in the fifth century BC after battle with the Persians”可推知,公元前 5 世纪希腊可能与波斯发生了战争。

22. 答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据 Cultural landscape of Bali, Indonesia 中的“This site gains honour through an ancient farming ceremony dating back to the 9th century known as subak.”可知,subak 是一种古老的农耕仪式。

23. 答案 B

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据对四个世界遗产的介绍追溯时间可知,历史最久的是 the Eternal City, 建立于公元前 753 年。

文章大意:本篇是记叙文。一名 12 岁的女孩为了致敬她的祖父,每天跑 3 公里,坚持跑了一年,为癌症慈善机构筹集了 8000 多英镑。

24. 答案 B

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第一段以及整篇文章可知,艾米丽是为癌症慈善机构筹款而坚持跑步。

25. 答案 A

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据前两段可知,艾米丽在观看了“英国骄傲”颁奖典礼之后,想做点什么来帮助其他有相似经历的家庭。

26. 答案 C

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第五段可知,她计划在未来每年完成 100 多天的跑步,继续传播前列腺癌的意识。

27. 答案 D

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 艾米丽致力于为慈善事业奔跑筹款,所以她很有爱心;结合第四段“The determined schoolgirl”可知,她意志坚定。

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文章大意:本篇是说明文。由 Göttingen 大学领导的一个研究小组对植物根系对地下生命的重要性有了新的认识,特别是在热带地区。

28. 答案 A

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第二段可知,在一公顷土壤中辛勤工作的数百万小生物,包括蚯蚓、跳虫、螨虫、昆虫和其他节肢动物,对降解和土壤健康至关重要。

29. 答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第三段可知,枯叶是起分解作用的动物的主要资源,为了作比较,他们从其他试验田中移除了所有枯叶。

30. 答案 B

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第四段可知,研究发现,如果没有活着的植物根系,雨林地块的动物数量会减少 42%,种植园的动物数量会减少 30%。

31. 答案 A

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据最后一段 Stefan Scheu 的话可知,他们的研究为热带人工林植物凋落物资源的管理提供了新的视角,促进了土壤动物的生物多样性。这对于在热带地区发展可持续的农业景观非常重要。

文章大意:本篇是说明文。由图尔库大学人口健康研究中心协调的一项芬兰研究表明,儿童时期积累的不良心理社会因素与中年学习和记忆变差有关,特别是儿童的自我调节和社会适应。

32. 答案 C

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据第二段的“Thus, revealing the role of various exposures beginning from childhood is important in order to bring tools for cognitive health promotion.”可知,揭示从儿童时期开始的各种接触的作用是很重要的,以便为促进认知健康提供工具。

33. 答案 D

命题透析 词义推测题。

思路点拨 根据前半句“童年时期不良的社会心理环境可能会损害认知发展”,与后半句“但这与成年后认知功能的关系仍不清楚”构成转折对比关系,由此可推知,obscure 意为“模糊的;不确定的”。

34. 答案 D

命题透析 段落大意题。

思路点拨 在第三段中,Amanda Nurmi 谈到有关负面心理因素和认知后果的以往的证据主要来自短期研究,并且这些研究关注的是单个的心理因素或逆境。而这次研究(新的研究)是纵向的全景研究,关注的是儿童时期多个心理因素和成年认知功能之间的关系。

35. 答案 B

命题透析 标题归纳题。

思路点拨 本文是研究报告。文章第一段表明研究结果,即“accumulated adverse(不利的) psychosocial factors in childhood are associated with worse midlife learning and memory(童年时期不利心理社会因素的累积可能与中年认知功能较差有关)”,下文围绕这一主题展开论述。故 B 项最适合作文章标题。

36—40 BACFD 进入北京高考在线网站: <http://www.gaokzx.com/> 获取更多高考资讯及各类测试试题答案!

(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

文章大意:本文是一篇记叙文。来自土耳其科卡埃利的视障女孩 Berru Merve Kul 在萨卡里亚大学获得了法律学位。这一切都得益于她妈妈的悉心支持。

41. 答案 D

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 Berru Merve 的学位的取得,离不开她妈的充满爱心的支持。

42. 答案 B

命题透析 考查副词。

思路点拨 Berru Merve 的妈妈耐心地读女儿所学的教材以及课堂笔记。

43. 答案 B

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 如果没有妈妈的支持,视障女孩获得法律学位这样的成绩是几乎不可能的。

44. 答案 A

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 妈妈帮助女儿完成作业。

45. 答案 D

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 贝尔鲁·梅夫 22 岁时毕业,获得了法律学位。

46. 答案 C

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 当贝尔鲁·梅夫毕业时,萨卡里亚大学的工作人员也邀请了她的母亲哈瓦上台。

47. 答案 A

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 邀请妈妈上台是哈瓦大学对她表示感谢和赞赏的方式。

48. 答案 B

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 哈瓦竭尽全力确保她的女儿能从法学院毕业。

49. 答案 A

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 她母亲的宝贵的帮助使这位视力受损的法律专业学生克服困难,完成了她的学位。

50. 答案 C

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 参考上题解析。

51. 答案 B

命题透析 考查副词。

思路点拨 哈瓦每天都在她身边,亲自照料她女儿的一切需要。

52. 答案 A

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 在贝尔鲁·梅夫毕业时,哈佛大学授予她荣誉法学学位,以表彰她的奉献。

53. 答案 C

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 萨卡里亚大学法学院院长比伦教授称赞哈瓦成功地为女儿打开了大门,创造了更美好的未来。

54. 答案 B

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 参考上题解析。

55. 答案 D

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 没有什么比家人和朋友对残疾亲属(包括视障人士)无条件的爱更令人鼓舞的了。

(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

文章大意:本文是新闻稿。邵勃麟(1930-2023)是公认的设计方面的传奇人物,他设计并监督了标志性邮票。邵老于今年 1 月去世。他以前的同事、朋友和亲戚举行了一次聚会来纪念他,回忆他的轶事。

56. 答案 as

命题透析 考查介词。

思路点拨 be recognized as...“被看作……”。

57. 答案 to remember

命题透析 考查非谓语动词。

思路点拨 此处用不定式短语作目的状语。

58. 答案 imagination

命题透析 考查词性转换。

思路点拨 空前有冠词 a 和形容词修饰,故空处应填名词单数形式。

59. 答案 which

命题透析 考查定语从句。

思路点拨 此处为定语从句,100 stamps 是先行词,根据前面的 many of 可知,用关系代词 which。

60. 答案 was issued

命题透析 考查动词时态、语态及主谓一致。

思路点拨 主语 One highly sought after stamp, 为单数,且与动词 issue 之间为被动关系,且根据句中的时间状语 in 1980 可知应用一般过去时态。故填 was issued。

61. 答案 making

命题透析 考查非谓语动词。

思路点拨 分析句子结构可知,此处用现在分词作结果状语。

62. 答案 Though/Although/While

命题透析 考查让步状语从句。

思路点拨 分析句子结构可知,此处应用 Though/Although/While 引导让步状语从句。

63. 答案 an

命题透析 考查冠词。

思路点拨 此处表示“邵老成为一位业余摄影爱好者”,表示泛指一位,amateur 的发音以元音音素开头,故填 an。

64. 答案 eventually

命题透析 考查词性转换。

思路点拨 修饰动词 purchased,应用副词形式。

65. 答案 what

命题透析 考查名词性从句。

思路点拨 空前和空后皆是动词,所以用 what 引导表语从句,同时作从句中谓语动词 helped 的主语。

写作第一节(满分 15 分)

One possible version:

Learn from Lei Feng and do good deeds

March 5th is Learning from Lei Feng Day. In order to promote the spirit of Lei Feng and encourage students to do good deeds, our school organized a series of volunteer events in March. First of all, a poem contest was organized, in which students recited poems composed by themselves related to Lei Feng spirit. At weekends, the Students' Union arranged visits to the Nursing Home nearby, where they did what they could to make the elderly feel happy. Besides, volunteers helped clean the street, which won cleaning staff's praise.

Lei Feng spirit has inspired generations of Chinese people and I hope an increasing number of students can learn from Lei Feng and extend his spirit.

评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 60 和多于 100 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差,以至影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。
7. 内容要点可用不同方式表达,对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。

【各档次的给分范围和要求】

第五档:(13—15 分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 覆盖所有内容要点。
3. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
4. 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。
5. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档:(10—12 分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档:(7—9 分)

1. 基本完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。

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5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

6. 整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档:(4—6分)

1. 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

2. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。

3. 语法结构单调、词汇知识有限。

4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。

5. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。

6. 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档:(1—3分)

1. 未完成试题规定的任务。

2. 明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。

3. 语法结构单调、词汇知识有限。

4. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。

5. 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。

6. 信息未能传达给读者。

不得分:(0分)

未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判;所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

写作第二节(满分25分)

One possible version:

At dinner, Vera complained about Kristina's behavior to Vlad. But he laughed and said, "Well, if you knew English, Kristina would not have to suffer like this." Then he added, "This food is delicious. At least you are good at something!" That night, Vera was tossing and turning as she thought about her hurt feelings. "Like father, like daughter. If my husband doesn't respect me, then how can my children respect me? I must learn English. No matter how hard it may be, I must master English," she thought.

The next day, she saw an advertisement from LCC, The London Language Center, on the TV. They offered English classes to newcomers. Vera called their number and signed up for a four-week course. Every day, she managed to attend the class. She grasped every chance to communicate in English. In the last week, she passed the test and announced the good news to the family in English. Kristina excitedly hugged her and said, "Congratulations, Mum! I am proud of you and sorry for what I said." Vera smiled happily and felt, "With determination, anything is possible."

评分原则

1. 本题总分为25分,按5个档次给分。

2. 评分时,先根据所续写短文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。

3. 词数少于130的,从总分中减去2分。

4. 评分时,应主要从以下四个方面考虑:

(1) 与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;

(2) 内容的丰富性;

(3) 应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;

(4) 上下文的连贯性。

5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。

6. 如书写较差以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。

【各档次的给分范围和要求】

第五档:(21—25分)

1. 与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。
2. 所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达。
3. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第四档:(16—20分)

1. 与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理。
2. 所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但不影响意义表达。
3. 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第三档:(11—15分)

1. 与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
2. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,虽有一些错误,但不影响意义表达。
3. 应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档:(6—10分)

1. 与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
2. 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达。
3. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。

第一档:(1—5分)

1. 与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。
2. 语法结构单调,词汇项目很有限,有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,严重影响了意义的表达。
3. 缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。

不得分:(0分)

白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。